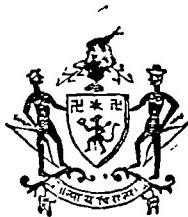


ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
DUNGARPUR STATE

FOR

Sambat year 1966-67.



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.



The Sad Demise of His Late Majesty King Edward VII.

The Darbar were extremely sorry to learn the sad tidings of His late Majesty King Edward VII.'s sudden demise and by a special order all the State officials, the representatives of the public and the Jagirdars present at the capital gathered at the public gardens.

The Diwan Rai Bahadur Ganesh Ram was elected President and the following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

1. This meeting expresses its sincere sense of extreme grief at the shock caused by the unexpected death of His Most Gracious Majesty the late King Edward VII. and prays that His Majesty's soul may have eternal rest.
2. Special services be performed in all the temples and mosques and Vedic Hymns be read by the Brahmins with the prayer that the late King's soul may ever remain in "Swarg". Poors be fed and clothes be given to the needy so that they may also heartily pray.
3. This meeting also prays that God may graciously bestow patience and heart to His Majesty King George V., the Dowager Queen Alexandra and the other members of the Royal family to bear this irreparable loss.

Besides this on the 20th of May sixty-eight minute-guns were fired and all offices and public business remained closed as a mark of respect for His Majesty's funeral. All the Officers of the State remained in deep mourning and wore crape up to June seventeenth.

To

HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAWALJI SAHIB BAHADUR.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

We the members of your Highness's State Council beg to submit the Administration Report of the State for the Sambat year 1966-67 for your Highness's kind approval.

With tenders of respects—

We beg to remain,

Your Highness's humble and obedient servants,

(Sd.) GANESH RAM,

(Diwan and Senior Member.)

(Sd.) PARBAT SINGH,

(Maharaj Ora.)

(Sd.) SOBHA CHAND,

(Honorary Member.)

THE ACCESSION OF HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

101. Guns were fired and twelve prisoners released on the morning of 10th May in honour of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V.'s accession to the throne of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of British Dominions beyond the Seas: Defender of the Faith and Emperor of India.

May Their Majesties live long.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL.

1. *Area, Population, Revenue and Tribute.*—The area of the State is 1,447 square miles, population according to the Census of 1901 numbers to 1,00,103 souls, gross revenue of the past five years averages to Rs. 2,52,990 and the annual tribute payable to the Supreme Government is Rs. 17,500.

2. *His Highness's important movements.*—During the cold weather and again in summer His Highness toured round the State and inspected the Revenue and Judicial offices of Zilla Sagwara, one Hospital, four Police Thanas, five Police Chowkis, two village Schools, one Municipality and five Customs Nakas ordering proper changes and improvements to be carried out. His Highness also visited the sites of 15 Bunds and was pleased with the work done at Ponjpur, Basi, Khemaru and Pagaran and approved the projects for improving and repairing the old Bunds of Pachlasa, Kantri, Chudawara, Karmela and Jher.

His Highness attended the meeting of the Provincial Memorial Committee at Ajmer and proposed in the following words:—

“ Mr. Colvin, your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Now that the proposal for an All-India Memorial has been disposed of, I wish to suggest for your consideration a project for a provincial memorial for the whole of Rajputana.

Most of the other provinces of India are erecting memorials in commemoration of the short but brilliant and beneficent reign of our late Emperor King Edward VII. of happy memory and in my opinion Rajputana ; which yields to no other province in loyalty, should take a leading post in furthering so excellent a project.

Ajmer is a British territory and most convenient neutral ground situated in the centre of the Rajputana States. It is the head-quarters of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General for some months in the year. It is here that the Walter

Krit Sabha conducts its annual meetings. Also Ajmer contains the Mayo College whither the different States send their young nobles to be educated and the Government College which has provided the States with some of their most successful and important officials. Hence, I venture to think that no better place can be found for a Rajputana memorial than Ajmer.

Several of the States to show their love and loyalty to the late King will probably erect local memorials, but I trust this will not prevent them from uniting to raise a common memorial for the whole province."

His Highness contributed Rs. 15,000 towards the Provincial Memorial.

To bid good-bye to His Excellency Lord Minto His Highness paid a private visit to Simla on the first of September and was the guest of His Excellency the Viceroy for three days.

3. *Political Agent and Resident.*—Major R. B. Berkeley was the Political Agent throughout the year. He visited Dungarpur in January for three days and for four days in February.

The Resident Mr. Holme, I.C.S., accompanied by the Political Agent visited Dungarpur in May for three days.

4. *Council and Mehakma Khas.*—Rai Bahadur Ganesh Ram, Senior Member Council and Diwan attended the Medical Conference at Abu as the representative of His Highness's Government. He was also appointed Dungarpur Darbar's Mohtamid in the Som river boundary dispute between Mewar and this Raj and remained with the Boundary Commissioner from 2nd February to 17th March. The abovementioned Rai Bahadur was also on leave from 7th June to 15th July during which period the work of the Mehakma Khas was personally carried on by His Highness.

5. *Change in the personnel of the higher officials.*—The services of Mr. Ramchandra who held the post of Customs Superintendent were dispensed with and Mr. Soowalal appointed Superintendent.

6. *Acknowledgments.*—The Darbar offer their best thanks to the Political Agent, the Resident and the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General for the good advice and help they have always unreservedly given whenever consulted.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Dungarpur State showing changes in personnel during Sambat year 1966-67.

Name.	Designation.	Remarks.
1. Rai Bahadur Rawat Ganesh Ram	Diwan	Served throughout the year.
2. Mr. Balwant Rao Musahib Quaid ... Ditto.
3. Mr. Partab Singh Musahib Fwaid ... Ditto.
4. Major S. Hunt, I.M.S. Medical Officer ... Served up to 8th April 1910.
5. Captain L. G. M. Deas, I.M.S. Ditto ... Served from 13th April 1910.
6. Mehta Ranchoddas Hakim Mal ... Served throughout the year.
7. Mr. Murlidhar Accountant-General Ditto.
8. Pandit Ramchandra Hakim Talm ... Served up to 20th October
9. Mr. Ramchandra Lingoji Hakim Sayar ... 1910.
10. Mr. Soowalal Ditto ... Served from 21st October
11. M. Mahomed Chohan Inspector Police ... 1910.
12. Parbhudas Forester ... Served throughout the year. Ditto.

CHAPTER II.

IJLAS COUNCIL.

1. The highest court for mercy is Ijlas Alia Hazur Darbar. No petition for mercy was submitted to this Ijlas during the year.

2. Ijlas Council is the highest Civil Court in the State. It consists of Diwan who is the Senior Member, Maharaj Ora and Seth Sobhachand who is the Honorary Member and is presided over by His Highness. 5 appeals were filed in this court ; out of which the decision of the lower court was confirmed in three and two were sent back for re-trial. Besides this 21 other matters were submitted and proper orders issued in all cases. His Highness presided over all the 18 meetings of the Council held during the year.

3. During the absence of Nyayadhish one case was tried by Council and 7 appeals heard ; in 5 of which the lower court's judgments were confirmed and in 2 quashed.

CHAPTER III.

MEHAKMA KHAS.

1. The Sessions Khas, which is the High Court for Criminal Justice, disposed of 5 cases and heard 12 appeals ; out of which, in 6 cases the lower court's judgments were confirmed, in 2 modified and in 4 reversed.

The same jurors continued to sit in batch of three by turn as did last year.

2. *Land Revenue.*—This is the fifth year of the working of the land revenue settlement held in Sambat 1962. 5,995 acres of waste land was taken under cultivation as compared with 6,073 acres of last year and 4,680 remained fallow during the year as compared with 4,627 of the preceding year. The apparent decrease in the area of waste land taken under cultivation is due to Girdawari having not been correctly completed as local men were appointed Patwaris instead of the old foreign hands who were well versed in this work :

to prevent this mistake, a good controlling staff has been entertained and the few Patwaris experimentally reduced have also been added again.

Takavi advances for the purpose of purchasing bullocks were given amounting to Rs. 1,944 and for the construction of tanks and wells Rs. 215 were distributed.

Owing to heavy falls at the end of the rains there was a considerable increase in the area under cultivation for Rabi as compared with the figures of the preceding year.

		1965-66.	1966-67.
		Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	...	35,901	34,794
Rabi	...	7,635	13,091

The total land revenue collections as compared with the previous year are as follows :—

Demand.	...	1965-66.	1966-67.
		Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	...	1,26,668	1,30,637
Arrears	...	<u>14,217</u>	<u>10,709</u>
Total	...	1,40,885	1,41,346
Collections	...	1,29,957	1,36,383

While the remissions and suspensions are given below :—

		1965-66.	1966-67.
		Rs.	Rs.
Remissions	...	219	298
Suspensions	...	10,709	4,665

The revenue was collected without any difficulty or force.

3. *Boundary disputes*.—An adverse decision was passed by the Boundary Commissioner on the Som river dispute between Mewār and this State. An appeal has been submitted to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General; who, it is hoped will reverse it.

Note.—While the report was in print the Darbar have heard with very great satisfaction that this case has been decided in their favour.

4. *Useful works done by the Department*.—Out of 20 small earthen bunds broken last year on account of heavy rains 15 were repaired and have stood the test of this year's abundant falls.

Fodder reserve as a precaution for famine was started on a moderate scale throughout the State and 42,34,540 Poolas of grass were collected and stacked in 154 Khalsa and 280 Jagir villages.

Mahuwa and mango tree plantation was started in all villages and 2,204 trees planted in Dungarpur Zilla. No figures can be given for Zilla Sagwara as report from that quarter has not yet arrived.

Out of a number of villages depopulated in the famine of 1900 three out of the remaining six were to a certain extent repopulated.

5. *Improvements to be introduced in the coming year.*—On account of very poor cotton cultivation an extra Girdawar is to be appointed who will encourage this form of cultivation and generally explain to cultivators and improve other forms of cultivation.

A cattle farm is to be started experimentally on a small scale.

The trees planted along the main roads last year have mostly died on account of insufficient supervision ; this year they have been planted on a smaller scale and a scheme has been drawn out for their proper care.

6. *Cattle branding.*—825 cattle were branded during the year.

7. *Registration.*—The fees realized from this source amounted to Rs. 23·8.

8. *Weather and crops.*—The total rainfall of the year ending 31st March 1910 was 26·12 inches at the capital, which is a little more than the average of the last ten years.

The following statistics will show the rainfall of the district for the whole of the calendar year :—

					Rainfall in inches and cents.
Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	28·45
Sagwara	...	...	...	...	36·32
Galiakot	...	...	...	...	30·81
Aspur	...	...	...	...	30·71
Genji	...	...	...	...	35·1
Kanba	...	...	...	...	32·36
Sabla	...	...	...	...	32·97
Antri	...	...	...	...	28·69
Ganeshpur	...	...	...	...	34·96
Dhambola	...	...	...	...	34·59

This year's rainfall was very good and well distributed. The Kharif and Rabi crops were both of very fair quality and fourteen anna harvest was reaped on both the occasions.

The following statement will compare the area under cultivation during this year in the surveyed Khalsa villages :—

Crops.	Area in acres in the previous year.	Area in acres in the year under report.
Maki	11,852	10,861
Til	4,231	4,599
Opium	69	161
Wheat	1,668	3,145
Gram	2,707	4,952
Barley	592	1,445
Sugarcane	175	201

The monsoon of 1910 broke very early and was of a heavy and excellent duration. It was also very well distributed and came always at the precise moment after a break. The Kharif harvest has been good and the Rabi promises to be excellent.

9. *Wages and labour.*—The monthly rates and wages are the same as were last year.

10. *Prices of food grains.*—The prices of food grains are shown in appendix V.

11. *General condition of State and people.*—As both the harvests of the year were of a good quality the condition of people remained satisfactory. The health in general was good. Mortality in cattle was not great and the liquor consumption normal. There is a decrease in the number of heinous crimes and no immigration or emigration on any scale occurred.

12. *Manufacture.*—There is no local manufacture or indigenous industry of any importance in the State.

13. *Trade.*—The following figures will compare the volume of the principal dutiable imports and exports in which trade was carried on during the Sambat years 1964-65, 1965-66 and 1966-67:—

Articles.	... 1964-65.	1965-66.	1966-67.
IMPORTS.			
Cloth (In Bengali maunds)	... 4,063	4,940	5,136
Tobacco	... 2,021	3,671	3,946
Sugar ...	... 3,206	4,395	4,229
Salt ...	... 10,788	12,762	15,963
Gur ...	... 1,340	3,049	5,524
Piece goods	... 501	663	928
Cocoanuts etc.	... 2,002	2,482	2,910
Mahuwa ...	... 2,686	4,082	7,687
Other articles	... 5,653	6,172	6,020
Total	... 32,260	42,216	52,343
EXPORTS.			
Ghee ...	... 6,053	13,331	12,419
Oil-seeds ..	... 5,897	13,049	46,118
Grains ...	... 15,453	55,016	15,056
Gum ...	... 959	1,552	1,092
Gur ...	... 659	204	275
Hemp ...	... 459	130	93
Mahuwa ...	... 5,097	1,926	861
Other articles	... 2,413	3,119	2,960
Total	... 36,790	88,327	78,874
Hides (in number)	... 44,040	50,468	50,991
Cattle „ „	... 43,547	68,847	57,928

Weights.—The introduction of Shivshahi weights throughout the State was suggested by His Highness in Customs Review of Sambat 1965-66; but, as some of these weights weighed 55 and 55½ Chitor rupees or in other words 51 and 51½ tolas per seer and consequently had no equitable ratio with the British weights, the merchants of ordinary experience and the public could not compare the rates easily with the markets of Bombay and Ahmedabad, therefore a standard of 100 tolas per seer was approved and sanctioned to be called after the name of the late revered Maharawalji Sahib Shri Udaisinghji Bahadur.

Measures.—A standard lineal yard of 36 inches was approved and has been introduced from the 1st of October 1910.

Weekly Gujari (fair) was held at the capital and the prospering town of Sagwara throughout the year.

14. *Customs.*—The revenue derived from customs duty and grazing dues has reached the high figure of Rs. 89,689 against Rs. 78,523 of the preceding year showing an increase of Rs. 11,166. The collection on imports and exports during the year under report are compared below with those of the two preceding years :—

Articles.	... 1964-65.	1965-66.	1966-67.
IMPORTS.		Rs.	Rs.
Cloth ...	... 6,094	7,411	7,704
Tobacco ...	... 2,022	3,671	3,946
Sugar ...	... 1,603	2,198	2,114
Salt ...	... 1,349	1,596	1,995
Gur ...	... 419	953	1,726
Piece goods	... 627	829	1,161
Cocoanuts etc.	... 1,001	1,241	1,455
Mahuwa ...	... 180	255	481
Other articles	... 2,844	3,367	3,209
Total imports	... 16,139	21,521	23,791
EXPORTS.			
Ghee ...	... 9,080	19,997	18,629
Oil-seeds ...	... 1,475	4,078	14,412
Grains ...	... 1,038	5,084	3,810
Gum ...	... 480	777	546
Gur ...	... 206	65	96
Hemp etc. ...	... 230	65	47
Mahuwa ...	... 1,211	482	216
Cattle ...	... 9,317	14,617	11,843
Hides ...	... 5,444	5,866	7,214
Other articles	... 2,135	1,023	2,346
Total exports	... 30,616	52,054	59,159
Total imports & exports	46,755	73,575	82,950
Miscellaneous fines etc.	899	866	1,051
Kanta Haq	... 1,719	2,541	2,736
Grazing dues	... ...	1,541	2,952
Total revenue	... 49,373	78,523	89,689

Grazing dues.—These were formerly not imposed on herds of cattle crossing the limits of the State within a fortnight, making the work of checking the influx of such herds in-operative, therefore such cattle were made to pay one pice per head.

The following statement will show various fluctuations that the customs revenue has undergone since the Sambat year 1958-59 when the system of farming out customs on contract was stopped and began to be departmentally managed:—

Year.	Import.	Export.	Misc. fines etc.	Kanta Haq.	Graz- ing dues.	Total.
Sambat.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1958-59 ...	11,638	8,904	3,048	...	...	23,590
1959-60 ...	14,329	37,625	617	1,045	...	53,616
1960-61 ...	18,576	38,348	644	1,871	...	59,439
1961-62 ...	16,335	24,786	755	1,637	...	43,513
1962-63 ...	18,770	42,682	935	2,297	...	64,684
1963-64 ...	21,363	49,637	1,001	2,685	...	74,686
1964-65 ...	16,139	30,616	899	1,719	...	49,373
1965-66 ...	21,521	52,054	866	2,541	1,541	78,523
1966-67 ...	23,791	59,159	1,051	2,736	2,952	89,689

Chungi.—The income of Chungi, the municipal cess, collected by the Department during this year amounts to Rs. 7,570.5.3 against Rs. 6,965.6.3 and Rs. 4,287.7.4 during the Sambat years 1965-66 and 1964-65, respectively, giving an increase of Rs. 604.15.0 over the income of the previous year.

Miscellaneous.—The breaches of customs, opium and grazing rules reported and dealt with are shown below and compared with those of last year:—

Breaches of	1965-66.	1966-67.
Customs rules	243	216
Opium ..	6	8
Grazing ..	6	26
Total	255	250

15. *Forests.*—The Dungarpur student studying at the Government College, Ajmer, failed in his Matric. Exam. The Chudawara forest range is progressing very satisfactorily and the area which has been over-cut is having a complete rest. By a special order of His Highness, in addition to the above mentioned forest range, the forest of Bhadar has been recently transferred from village to State preserves. The two game Preserves of Antri and Katara together with the small Rakh near the capital are doing very well and the Fauna are increasing in number. The forester Parbhudas has tried lac culture on a very small scale and the nurseries planted have proved a great success.

It is gratifying to note that the village forest rules drafted have worked most satisfactorily and the people in general have taken a lively interest in the concern. Rs. 698 were derived as forest revenue against 917 of the preceding year.

All the forests in Dungarpur are State property.

16. *Abkari.*—The Abkari revenue amounted to Rs. 16,243 against Rs. 13,684 of the last year showing an increase of Rs. 2,559.

17. *Court of Wards.*—The 20 estates that were under the control of this department at the commencement of the year were reduced to 16, as Tankedars of Parlathur, Matugamra, Dadodia, Gada Moriya, Sunderpur and Semalwara being no longer minors were handed over with the management of their estates and two estates Mara and Sanchia were placed under the control of Court of Wards on account of the death of their respective Tankedars.

18. *Walterkrit Rajput Hitharni Sabha.*—The local Dungarpur Sabha continued to work satisfactorily. No rules were transgressed during the year.

19. *Medical*—There are two dispensaries in the State each under the charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon and direct supervision of Medical Officer who visits Dungarpur dispensary twice a month and Sagwara one less frequently. The daily attendance at Dungarpur and Sagwara is shown in the following statistics:—

	Sambat year 1965-66.	Sambat year 1966-67.
Dungarpur	...	78.04
Sagwara	...	80.02

There was no epidemic. The general health was good but the past year was a bad one for malaria in Dungarpur State and in consequence there was a considerable increase in the number of cases treated for malaria at Dungarpur and Sagwara dispensaries.

Three permanent vaccinators were maintained by the State and the work done by them is shown in the following statement:—

Vaccinations.		Sambat year 1965-66.	Sambat year 1966-67.
Successful	...	1,323	1,012
Unsuccessful	...	34	36
Total	...	1,357	1,078

Appendix X gives the result of deaths and births in the Khalsa villages.

Major S. Hunt, I. M. S., the late Medical Officer, visited the northern portion of the State and inspected Sagwara dispensary. His tour was a great success and numerous patients came to him for treatment and advice.

20. *Review.*—As sanctioned by His Highness the annual review of the principal State departments has been published at the end for the benefit of its readers.

APPENDIX II.—Registration of documents in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1966-67.

APPENDIX III.—Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Dungarpur State on account of Registration for Sambat year 1966-67.

(14)

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.					
	Num- ber of deeds.	Value of pro- perty.	Fees realized.	Num- ber of deeds.	Value of pro- perty.	Fees realized.						
Mortgages	15	3,918	0	25	0	7	1,860	0	0	9	8	0
Sale-deeds	3	402	0	3	8	0	1,066	0	0	6	0	0
Wills	2	1,121	0	6	0	0	500	0	0	2	0	0
Miscellaneous	12	1,160	0	15	14	0	50,611	0	0	6	0	0
Total	32	6,601	0	50	6	0	54,037	0	0	23	8	0
Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net profit	...	...	50	6	0	...	...	...	...	23	8	0

Fees have been not charged on the registration of Shri Ram Chandra Laxman Bank, Limited, having authorised capital of Rs. 50,000.

APPENDIX IV.—Statement of rainfall in the Dungarpur State for Samvat year 1966-67.

APPENDIX V.—Statement as to prices of staple food grains of the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1966-67.

(16)

No.	Articles.	During September (Past year.)		During September (Present year.)		During June (Past year.)		During June (Present year.)		Remarks.				
		Seers.	Alaunds.	Seers.	Alaunds.	Seers.	Alaunds.	Seers.	Alaunds.	Chattanks.	Seers.			
1	Wheat	...	...	13	7	...	18	6	...	12	15	...	15	8
2	Barley	...	...	19	...	...	31	...	...	18	15	...	26	2
3	Gram	...	...	15	6	...	26	8	...	15	8	...	22	4
4	Maize	...	...	15	...	...	29	2	...	13	15	...	23	2
5	Rice	...	...	7	12	...	10	...	...	8	...	...	8	...
6	Urad	...	...	13	3	...	17	12	...	12	...	...	16	6½
7	Mung	...	...	11	3	...	11	8	...	10	...	...	9	11
8	Kuri	...	...	25	...	...	30	...	...	25	...	...	26	...
9	Mahuwa	...	...	26	4	...	12	...	...	26	12	...	12	...
10	Ghee	...	...	1	6	...	1	4½	...	1	8	...	1	1½
11	Oil	...	...	2	8	...	3	...	...	2	8	...	3	...
12	Garlic	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	16	...

APPENDIX VI.—Agricultural stock in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1966-67 (*Khalsa villages*).

District.	Horses and cattle.		Ploughs.	Carts.	Remarks.
	Year.	Bulllocks.			
Zilla Dungarpur...	1966	13,471	13,431	3,772	With two bullocks.
Zilla Sagwara ...	1966	24,944	23,950	7,940	With four bullocks.
Total	...	38,415	37,381	11,712	Sheep and goats.
		40,086	789	440	Colts and fillies.
		1177	2,234	72,650	Mares.
		17,678	17,678	17,678	Horses.
		146	146	146	Asses.
		3,832	3,832	3,832	Buffaloes.
					Cattle.

APPENDIX VII.

DUNGARPUR STATE.

CUSTOMS TARIFF FOR 1909-10.

Subject to alteration without notice.

Serial number.	Names of articles.	Per.	Rate of duty in British currency.			Remarks.	
					Import,		
			Rs.	a.			
1	FOOD GRAINS—						
	(a) Makki (maize) ...	Maund	...	...	0 8 0	
	(b) Gram and wheat ...	"	...	...	0 4 0	
	(c) Other food grains ...	"	...	...	0 4 0	
2	Ghee ...	"	...	...	1 8 0	
3	Gur ...	"	0 5 0	0 5 0			
4	Salt ...	"	0 2 0	...			
5	Sugar ...	"	0 5 0	...			
6	KIRANA—						
	(a) Cocoa-nut, cocoa-kernels and things made from cocoa-shells and dry fruits and betelnut.	"	0 8 0	...			
	(b) Drugs ...	"	1 0 0	...			
	(c) Garlic ...	"	...	0 2 0			
	(d) Gum of all kinds and gum-resins.	"	0 8 0	0 8 0			
	(e) Hemp and articles made of hemp.	"	...	0 8 0			
	(f) Lac and lacquered articles...	"	...	0 8 0			
	(g) Spices including cumin-seeds, turmeric and chillies	"	0 8 0	0 8 0			
	(h) Wax and honey ...	"	...	0 8 0			
7	Cloth of all kinds ...	"	1 8 0	...			
8	Cotton, cleaned and uncleaned, and cotton yarn.	"	0 4 0	...			
9	Til, sarson, linseed, all oil-seeds, and oil of all kinds.	"	0 6 0	0 5 0			
10	Tobacco ...	"	1 0 0	...			
11	Wool ...	"	...	0 4 0			
12	MANIARI—						
	(a) China, glass, stone, tin ware, colours of all kinds and piece goods including stationery.	"	1 4 0	...			
	(b) Iron ware and iron articles except those used in agriculture.	"	0 8 0	..			
13	CATTLE—						
	(a) Buffalo (female) ...	Head	...	...	3 0 0	
	(b) Buffalo (male) ...	"	...	...	2 0 0	
	(c) Bullock ...	"	...	...	3 0 0	

APPENDIX VII.

DUNGARPUR STATE.

CUSTOMS TARIFF FOR 1000-10—(*concl'd*).

Subject to alteration without notice.

Serial number.	Names of articles.	Per.	Rate of duty in British currency,		Remarks.
			Import.	Export.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	(d) Cow ...	„ ...	... „	10 0 0	
	(e) Sheep and goats ...	„ ...	... „	0 2 0	
14	HIDES— (a) Large ... (b) Small ...	Score ... Hundred ...	... „	10 0 0 1 4 0	
15	Bamboos ...	Cart ...	... „	10 0 0	
16	Animal bones ...	Maund ...	... „	2 0 0	
17	Timber ...	„ ...	... „	10 0 0	
18	Gunpowder, lead and percussion caps.	„ ...	2 0 0	... „	
19	Copper, Brass, Zinc, bell-metal, tin and articles made of those metals.	„ ...	1 4 0	0 8 0	
20	Mahua, flowers and nuts ...	„ ...	0 1 0	0 4 0	

NOTE—Weight of 80 Rupees Imperial=1 seer; 40 seers=1 maund.

APPENDIX VIII.—Statement showing the Excise shops and Excise revenue of the Dungarpur State
for Sambat year 1966-67.

Name of State.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Total.	Remarks.						
	Country spirits.	Opium.	Ganja.	Tari.						
Dungarpur	229	16,243	23	7,335	252	23,578

APPENDIX IX.—Statement of medical relief afforded in the Dungarpur State during the Samvat year 1966-67.

Name of dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.	Result of In-door patients.			Daily average.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
		Out-patients.	In-patients.	Result of Discharged.			
Dungarpur	... 14,204	18.	15	...	2	1 76.80	6,653 7 5
Sagwara	... 9,303	39	39	...	...	...	7649
Total	23,507	57	54	...	2	1	153.29

APPENDIX X.—Vital Statistics of Khalsa villages in Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1966-67.

Name.	Popu- lation.	Births.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.		Remarks.
				Past year.	Present year.	
Dungarpur	... 53,147	1,129	1,405	276	555	569
			
					1·4	1·7
					21·24	26·43
					10·44	10·7

CHAPTER IV.

MEHAKMA QUAID.

1. *Legislation*.—Raj Companies' Act on the lines of the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1886 was introduced during the year. The Raj Service Regulations have been prepared and will be brought in force from October 1st, 1910.

2. *Army*.—A new infantry of 83 men and 10 recruits has been started, the cost of maintenance amounting to Rs. 5,892. The men are armed with smooth bore snider rifles and bayonets, wear uniform and are drilled. This also serves as a reserve for Police.

3. *Police*.—The cost of maintenance of Police was Rs. 13,787. The decrease is mainly due to the Police reserve of 46 men and 10 recruits having been transferred to the infantry.

As for arms, uniform and drill the same remarks apply to the Police as do to the army. On account of shortage of arms a request has been made by the Darbar to the Government of India for supplying 50 more rifles and it is hoped that this will be granted.

There are 7 Thanas and 10 out-posts in the State. One out-post was increased on the Mewar Border.

The total number of offences known during the year was 251 against 227 of the previous year which shows an increase of 24. The increase is of a very minor character except the increase in dacoities, 2 of which were committed by Mewar Bhils. The following statistics will compare the difference between the number of more important offences :—

	1965-66.	1966-67.
Murder ...	... 4	1
Dacoity ...	... 1	3
Robbery...	... 17	13
Theft ...	... 62	66
House-breaking	... 85	70

Out of three cases of dacoity, two were committed by the Bhils of Mewar and one by those of Lunawara. *Prima facie* cases of these dacoities have been sent to the Political Agent for proper steps.

4. *Village Police*.—14 Chowkidars were kept in certain large villages. His Highness has ordered the Inspector of Police to submit a plan for decent Chowkidari system in the State.

5. *Criminal Justice.*—The Hakim Faujdari exercises powers of the first class magistrate. During the year under report 354 cases were filed against 315 of the previous year and the number of accused persons dealt with was 385 against 473 indicating a decrease of 88 persons.

The said Hakim also exercises the powers of summary trials as provided in section 260 of the Raj Criminal Procedure Code.

The Zilledar at Sagwara who is a third class magistrate of his Zilla, continued to work well.

6. *Civil.*—The Hakim Faujdari also holds charge of Diwani court and hears appeals from the Zilledar and tries suits not exceeding Rs. 10,000. There has been a decrease of 89 and 223 in the number of cases instituted and disposed of in this court which is due to a very healthy sign among the people of mutually consenting to arbitration and disposing of their grievances. The Raj Civil Procedure Code drafted last year has proved most successful.

There was a decrease of Rs. 719-6-8 in the income of court-fees.

The average duration of suits was 4 months 11 days against 3 months 27 days of the previous year.

The following statistics will compare the value of suits disposed of by Sadar Diwani Adalat :—

	1965-66.	1966-67.
Value ...	Rs. 32,004	Rs. 16,242

The Zilledar at Sagwara is the only civil court in the district and hears suits not exceeding Rs. 100. No appeal was filed against this court.

The Council has granted the powers of Small Cause Court to the Hakim Diwani on six months trial.

7. *Extradition.*—The sittings of Border Courts were held in January at Kherwara and Chikli.

The following statistics will show the decrees granted in favour of and against Dungarpur :—

Against	Mewar	Rs.	159	Imperial
"	"	"	124	Chitor
"	Rewakantha	"	60	Imperial
"	Banswara	"	102	"

Against	Dungarpur in favour of Mewar and Bhumat res- pectively	}	200 Imperial
			240 Chitori

The cases pending disposal are as follows :—

Against Dungarpur

Mewar Khalsa	4
Mahikantha	5
Rewakantha	2
Banswara	3

14

The aggrieved party being Dungarpur

- 13 Against Mewar Khalsa

6	„	Bhumat
11	„	Mahikantha
4	„	Rewakantha
2	„	Banswara

36

Cases pending disposal in the Viklai Panchayat at Udaipur are 27 against Mewar and 13 against Dungarpur.

On account of pecuniary difficulties which the Dungarpur Raiyats undergo in attending the Viklai Panchayat at Udaipur in 9 cases they withdrew their claims and suffered a loss of Rs. 375-8-0.

8. *Jail*.—The one Central Jail in the State is well managed by the Daroga, who is an old State servant. There is sufficient accommodation for all the inmates and separate quarters are assigned for under-trial sick and female prisoners. The health in the Jail has been quite satisfactory and the few industries that have been started worked well. The Jail is daily visited by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon and fortnightly by the Medical Officer. There has been one death. The Finger Impression clerk prepared 93 slips from 84 convicts.

9. *Municipal administration*.—Since last year the President of the Municipality is elected from the gentry of the town instead of Diwan and Seth Sobha Chand worked creditably in his capacity as the President of Dungarpur Municipal Bureau. There are two other municipalities in the towns of Sagwara and Galiakot, which work in subordinate co-operation of the Central Municipality. These

committees look after the sanitation and lighting of the towns and also control the Chowkidars. A small grant is also given for the sanitation and lighting of Aspur, a town in the north of Dungarpur. The chief source of Municipal revenue is "Chungi" which is collected by the Customs Department at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna per rupee of customs duty levied on export and import trade. The total income of the year was Rs. 8,202. Improvement of the city roads has been considerably pushed forward during the year and the public gardens, the rest house and city wells were creditably managed. Two new wells have been dug in the Hospital and the public gardens. Soda-making machine has been purchased which prepares aerated waters and sells at a low rate to the citizens. During the malarious season quinine was distributed free to the people in large quantity through Patwaris, Thanedars and Nakedars.

Local medicine for snake bite prepared by an inhabitant of Dungarpur was freely distributed with instructions. In Dungarpur itself out of 20 cases 19 were cured by the administration of this drug. Statistics for the whole State are not at present available.

The difficulty which the Dungarpur citizens felt for cremation of dead has been removed, for it has been arranged by contract to supply firewood in sufficient quantity at a fixed rate on the burning ghats.

On the occasion of the visit of A. T. Holme, Esq., I. C. S., the Resident, a Municipal address was presented to him in a silver casket at the Holme Hall.

Municipal address.—

" Mr. Holme,

I on behalf of the citizens of Dungarpur beg to approach you with a few words of welcome to this ancient capital of the brave Sisodia race.

It is with great pleasure that we see you after an interval of more than fourteen months. We have been eager to see you sound and well amongst us since sorrowfully we heard of an injury to your arm; for an early cure of which we have heartily prayed and are highly delighted to see the recovery with our own eyes.

We cannot forget the kindness and care with which you had looked after us for a period of about four years and are not unconscious of the love and sympathy you have for us now. This very hall opened by you has proved very useful to the citizens of Dungarpur as a place of recreation and enjoyment after the day's work. Above all, we cannot adequately thank you for the advice and training our ruler received from you; in consequence of which we continue in the same state of peace and prosperity and are looked after by him with a fatherly love and care.

We have a pleasure to note, sir, that on account of our good financial condition due to years of good rainfall and increasing commerce, we have been able to make some improvements by laying macadamised roads in the town, repairing old Baories and wells and constructing new ones in and about the population. On account of years of scanty rainfall Gaibsagar has dried almost every year for the last four or five years and so the water supply of the town was not sufficient. We hope soon to do away with this inconvenience through the gracious help of His Highness who have for us taken in hand the construction of a tank Khumansagar, a canal from which will supply water to Gaibsagar and keep it full to increase the comfort of the town's folk. A substantial help has also been given us in our efforts to improve the moral well being of the citizens and we shall soon be in a higher religious sphere through the education given by the Hindu and Mahomedan religious schools. A bank has also been recently opened through the help of which we trust many enterprising men who on account of their financial inability lay dormant will carry on many a lucrative trade and thus generally improve our resources.

Now permit us, the members of this municipal bureau, kind sir, to present this as a souvenir of your visit to our town."

In reply the Resident spoke as follows :—

"Your Highness and gentlemen of the municipal committee,

I thank you cordially for the kind address of welcome which has just been read for your sympathetic reference to the slight accident which befell me a few months ago and for the beautiful casket in which the address is enclosed.

It is a great pleasure to me to visit Dungarpur State and its capital once again. In former days when I was living in this part of Rajputana in another capacity I always used to look upon Dungarpur as a heaven of refuge where one was free from all annoyances due to petty intrigues and disputes among State officials and where the subjects of the State knew and appreciated the fact that they obtain redress for any genuine grievance they might have. That satisfactory condition of things was in those days pre-eminently due to the excellent character and merits of the Minister Rai Bahadur Ganeshram who has a most enviable reputation in the south of Rajputana, but it was also due to the qualities of the other principal State officials who share such minor differences as from time to time arose among them in order to place their work and Dungarpur interests above every less important consideration.

This was the position three years ago when His Highness the Maharawal was still studying at the Mayo College. I come back to Dungarpur now for the first time since then except for the delightful flying visit of last year when the Hon'ble Colonel Pinhey invested His Highness with ruling powers. I return to Dungarpur now and tour through a part of the State besides staying here at the capital and what do I find? I find a contented peasantry, contented State officials and contented Jagirdars. I find His Highness devoting his keen intellect and youthful energy and enthusiasm entirely to the good of his subjects.

Matters educational, spiritual, material in which their welfare is concerned are all taken up at first hand by the Maharawal Sahib and when any doubtful point arises he has the ripe experience and judgment of his sagacious Diwan to fall back upon. In many places that we Political Officers visit or very often just after visiting them we receive petitions some signed, some anonymous, accusing the authorities high and low of iniquities of almost every conceivable kind. A majority of the allegations, such petitions contain, is entirely false and malicious in some of them there is often a thin sub-stratum of distorted truth and the small residuum is quite true. In regard to Dungarpur I can say without hesitation that I practically never receive a petition at all and I find that your Political Agent Major Berkeley's experience in this respect is the same as mine. This means, of course, that genuine grievances are taken up, enquired into and righted

as they should be, by the officers of the State administration. I think that you are all much to be congratulated on being so well and wisely governed.

I am very glad to meet you once more in this hall with its cool and shady surroundings so grateful in these hot days.

The municipal government of Dungarpur appears to be conducted as usual on sound and progressive lines. It is to be expected I think with some confidence that the new canal now under construction which will bring a fresh supply of water into the Gaibsagar from the Khumansagar, will save you from the anxieties you have suffered in recent years through the Gaibsagar drying up or nearly doing so. Both the Khumansagar and new canal are directly due as you observe in the address, to the initiative of your ruler.

I wish you, gentlemen of the municipal committee, all success in your labours for the good of this town which, I hope, I may be so happy as to be able to revisit before very long."

APPENDIX XI—List of laws in force in the Dungarpur State for Samvat year 1966-67.

(30)

No.	Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	Raj Criminal Procedure Code ...	...	
2	Raj Penal Code ...	...	
3	Raj Evidence Act ...	...	
4	Raj Whipping Act ...	...	
5	Raj Civil Procedure Code ...	...	
6	Raj Contract Act ...	...	
7	Raj Specific Relief Act ...	...	Yes	1. Raj Companies' Act.
8	Raj Court Fees Act...	...	...
9	Raj Limitation Act ...	...	...
10	Raj Stamp Act ...	...	...
11	Raj Registration Act ...	...	...
12	Raj Customs rules ...	...	...
13	Raj Opium rules ...	...	...
14	Raj Excise rules ...	...	...
15	Raj Police rules ...	...	...
16	Raj Forest rules ...	...	...
17	Raj Revenue rules ...	...	...
18	Raj Patwari rules ...	...	...
19	Raj Cattle Pound rules ...	...	...
20	Raj Account Code ...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

*Distinguished and unusual cases of the Lungispur State Army
for the Sambat year 1966-67.*

(31)

Description.	Pay of grade. Number.	Total cost.	Punishments.		Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
			Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction,	
Subedar	15	180 0 0	...	...	...	1	...	
Drill Master	12	144 0 0	...	...	...	1	...	
Havildar	3 8	304 0 0	...	...	...	3	...	
Do.	2 7	148 2 8	...	...	...	1	...	
Sepoy	75	6 4,497 11 11	...	20	...	5	...	
Recruits	10 5	555 8 3	...	...	...	2	...	
Bishtli (water carrier)	1 6	63 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Total	93	... ...	5,892 6 10	...	20	...	...	13	...

**APPENDIX XIII.—Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Dungarpur State Police
for the Sambat year 1966-67.**

Description of office.	Num- ber.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.		By Promo- tion.	By money.	Rewards		Education.		Remarks.
				Dis- missed.	Fined, de- graded or suspended depart- ally.			Num- ber able to read and write.	Number under ins- truction.	1	2	
Inspector	...	1	45	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Clerk	...	1	20	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Do.	...	1	15	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Do.	...	1	7	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Sub-Inspector	...	1	30	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Ditto	...	3	25	775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Ditto	...	2	20	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Head Constable	...	1	12	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Moharrir	...	7	10	838	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jemadar	...	1	10	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Havildar	...	1	9	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Do.	...	14	8	1,318	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	11
Sowar	...	3	19	654	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Sepoy	...	99	6	6,905	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	...
Office peon	...	1	5	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Travelling allowances	106	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Contingencies	826	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Total	...	137	...	13,787	15	10	3	49	2	2	1	40

APPENDIX XIV.—Statement showing the working of the Police in the Dungarpur State during Sambat year 1966-67.

APPENDIX XV.—Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Dungarpur State during Sambat year 1966-67.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dungarpur ...	9,061	12,095	4,408	6,372	48.64	52.77	

APPENDIX XVI.—Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Dungarpur State during Sambat year 1966-67.

Description of offences.	Balance from last year.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.										TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.										NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED OR DISCHARGED.								
		IMPRISONMENT AND FINE.					WHIPPING.					FLOGGING.					SIMPLE.					RIGOROUS.					FINE ONLY.			
Chapter VIII of Raj P. C.	1	3	4	...	4	8	7	7	7	1
Chapter XI of Raj P. C.	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chapter XIV of Raj P. C.	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	
Chapter XV of Raj P. C.	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Chapter XVI of Raj P. C.	2	42	44	25	39	41	26	2	...	9	4	11	...	...	...	...	26	15	...	...	3	2	1	5	2	2	...	...
Chapter XVII of Raj P. C.	185	202	387	129	319	191	114	30	...	51	3	15	15	14	76	...	...	...	...	...	2016	2	9	18	13	6	...	...
Section 55 of Raj P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Total	..	189	251	440	159	365	243	148	33	...	67	7	26	15	148	92	...	...	...	...	3018	3152015	6	...	...	...	3	

APPENDIX XV.—Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Dungarpur State during Sambat year 1966-67.

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State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dungarpur	9,061	12,095	4,408	6,372	48·64	52·77	

APPENDIX XVI.—Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Dungarpur State during Sambat year 1966-67.

Description of offences.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.										TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.						Remarks.		
		IMPRISONMENT		IMPRISONMENT AND FINE.		WHIPPING,		FINE ONLY.		TOTAL.		FROM 1 TO 2 MONTHS.		FROM 3 TO 6 MONTHS.		FROM 6 TO 12 MONTHS.		FROM 12 TO 24 MONTHS.		
Chapter VIII of Raj P. C.	1	3	4	...	4	8	7	...	7	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XI of Raj P. C.	1	2	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chapter XIV of Raj P. C.	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Chapter XV of Raj P. C.	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Chapter XVI of Raj P. C.	2	42	44	25	39	41	26	2	...	9	4	11	...	26	15	...	3	2	1	5
Chapter XVII of Raj P. C.	185	202	387	129	319	191	114	30	...	51	3	15	15	14	76	...	20	16	2	9
Section 55 of Raj P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	..	189	251	440	159	365	243	148	33	...	67	7	26	15	148	92	...	30	18	31520156...

APPENDIX XVII.—Statement showing number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1966-67.

Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1966-67.

(36)

Names of court.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons dealt with.		Persons disposed of.						Remarks.					
		Brought to trial in 1909-10.	Total.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Present year.	Past year.		Discharged without trial.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or trains referred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.
Jails Council ...	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sessions Khas ...	1	5	3	3	7	...	...	...	1	10	1	1	8	...	...
Sadar Adalat Faizdari ...	315	354	218	50	105	3	5	473	385	118	84	15	29	...	3
Criminal office of Zilla Sagwara ...	58	100	25	1	138	...	5	89	180	23	86	53	1	...	17
Total ...	378	409	14	247	58	244	3	10	563	576	142	172	212	30	20

APPENDIX XVIII.—Statement showing the results of appeals against decision passed by the
Criminal Courts in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1966-67.

Tribunal.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.										Remarks.
		Sentences.			Proceedings quashed.			Further enquiry etc. ordered.			Pending.	
Applications rejected.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Ijlas Council ...	7	...	5	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	Tried by this Tribunal as Nyaya-dhish was on leave.
Sessions Khas ...	12	...	7	6	3	2	4	4	...	...	...	...
Sadar Adalat Fauj-dari ...	3	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	22	3	14	11	3	2	7	6	...	...	...	...

(38)

State for Sambat year 1966-67.

for Sambat year 1966-67.

APPENDIX XX.—Civil Works—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Dungarpur State

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APPENDIX XXI.—*Civil Works—Number and results of appeals in Civil suits for Sambat year 1966-67.*

APPENDIX XXII.—Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and lock-ups in the Dungarpur State during Sambat year 1966-67.

Station.	Number of persons.		Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
	Number of prisons.	Total.	Admitted during the year.	Past year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dungarpur ..	1	60	151	218	211	62	57	55
								2,380 9 10 5'06
								One prisoner died during the year under report.
								12 11 10 11 12

APPENDIX XXIII.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1966-67.

(42)

Name.	Receipts during		Expenditure during		Balance on 30th September 1910.	Remarks.	
	Opening ba- lance on 1st October 1909.	Past year.	Total in current year.	Past year.	Present year.		
Dungarpur	1,539	7,084	8,202	9,741	6,606	8,472	1,269

CHAPTER V.

FINANCE.

1. *Charge*.—Pandit Murlidhar Bhārgava continued to hold charge of accounts office throughout the year.

2. *Receipts*.—The gross receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 3,15,728-11-3, against Rs. 2,82,118-11-10, in 1908-09.

3. *Rains*.—The rains were timely and well distributed.

Generally the year was favourable for agricultural purposes and enabled us to recover large amount of land revenue and Takavi arrears.

The revenue has increased under the heads of land revenue, customs and abkari.

4. *Expenses*.—The total expenditure rose from 2,98,797-1-9, in the preceding year to Rs. 3,15,110-15-6 giving an increase of Rupees 16,313-13-9, which was for the most part distributed under the following heads:—

VII.—Political—Due to payment of arrears.

VIII.—Medical—Due to payment of arrears of charge allowance of Medical Officer and purchase of a large quantity of English medicines.

XI.—Palace—Due to grant of allowance to Raj Shri Maji Sahiba in lieu of jagir resumed, and Rasora, Silekhana and Safarkharch having been placed apart from head XII His Highness' personal expenses and to some increase in the number of Palace guards.

XIII.—Guests—Due to coming of Pannabai from Jodhpur.

XIV.—Stables—Due to the purchase of horses and an elephant.

XV.—Revenue—Due to increment given to the Diwan and entertainment of a number of Sowars.

XIX.—Customs—Due to the award of bonus to Customs Department and refunds of duty.

XXVI.—Refund of deposits—Calls for no comments.

5. *Inspection work*.—Departmental accounts were inspected as usual, and the accounts of Sagwara zilla and certain Thanas were also inspected.

6. *Debts*.—The debt due to the Government of India has been reduced to Rs. 1,20,000. There are no other creditors.

7. *Raj service regulations*.—Draft of Raj service regulations in Hindi describing the conditions under which salaries, leave and allowances are earned by service in the State was submitted to Ijlas Ālia during the year under report and has been approved and sanctioned by His Highness. It has been brought into force from 1st October 1910.

8. *Tabular statement*.—The receipts and disbursements from 1st October 1909 to 30th September 1910 are compared with those of last year in the accompanying tabular statement.

APPENDIX XXIV.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Dungarpur State during the Sambat Year 1966-67.

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Nature of demand.	Demand.		Collection during the previous year.		Remissions during the current year.		Balance.	Remarks.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	5	6	7		
	2	3	4	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash balance including advances at the commencement of the year.				46,189	7 1	62,867 13 0	...	...
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>								
I Land Revenue	10,709	1 9	1,30,637 4 0	1,41,346	5 9	1,36,383 2 3	1,29,956 13 9	297 9 3
II Royalty on Forests	...	698 5 0	698 5 0	698 5 0	698 5 0	917 8 8	917 8 8	...
III Customs duties	...	89,688 14 2	89,688 14 2	89,688 14 2	89,688 14 2	78,523 7 6	78,523 7 6	...
IV Excise	163 3 0	23,723 9 7	23,886 12 7	23,886 12 7	23,578 1 7	19,801 3 10	19,801 3 10	308 11 0
V Contracts	...	900 8 0	900 8 0	900 8 0	900 8 0	938 8 0	938 8 0	...
VI Fees	1,677 8 0	1,031 8 0	2,709 0 0	2,003 8 0	2,288 8 0	2,288 8 0	2,288 8 0	696 8 0
VII Judicial	3,580 10 4	7,553 9 11	11,134 4 3	7,387 9 1	7,480 5 6	7,480 5 6	7,480 5 6	3,347 6 5
VIII Education	...	913 12 2	913 12 2	913 12 2	913 12 2	365 0 0	365 0 0	...
IX Refunds	22,167 14 1	3,237 15 8	25,405 13 9	8,552 9 6	7,692 15 4	7,692 15 4	7,692 15 4	16,853 4 3

X Court of Wards	1,421	0	0	1,421	0	0	1,421	0	0	1,421	0	0	1,421	0	0	1,421	0	0	1,421	0	0	1,421	0	0
XI Jagirdar's contribution towards the State Police	...	2,376	0	0	2,376	0	0	2,376	0	0	2,376	0	0	2,376	0	0	2,376	0	0	2,376	0	0	2,376	0	0	
XII Ccs on Land Revenue	113 13 0	8,373	13	6	8,487	10	6	8,250	1	6	8,401	12	0	177	6	0	60	3	0	60	3	0	60	3	0	
XIII Registration fees and sale of non-Judicial stamps.	...	1,009	0	11	1,009	0	11	1,009	0	11	1,169	5	2
XIV Contribution of Jagirdars towards expenses of education at Mayo College.	...	1,100	0	0	1,100	0	0	1,100	0	0	450	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XV Miscellaneous	3,717 9 2	2,854	12	8	6,572	5	10	3,711	2	1	3,397	12	9	11	0	0	2,850	3	9	2,850	3	9	2,850	3	9	
Total ordinary Receipts...	42,129 11 4	2,75,520	1	7	3,17,649	12	11	2,87,973	10	3	2,65,224	4	6	804	4	0	28,781	14	8	28,781	14	8	28,781	14	8	
<i>Extra-ordinary Receipts.</i>																										
XVI Deposits.	...	...	24,111	4	6	24,111	4	6	24,111	4	6	13,709	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVII Miscellaneous	...	13,418 4 0	3,919	14	3	17,338	2	3	3,643	12	6	3,184	12	3	150	2	9	13,544	3	0	13,544	3	0	13,544	3	0
Total extra-ordinary Receipts...	13,418 4 0	28,031	2	9	41,449	6	9	27,755	1	0	16,894	7	4	160	2	9	13,544	3	0	13,544	3	0	13,544	3	0	
Total ordinary and extra-ordinary Receipts	55,547 15 4	3,03,551	4	4	3,59,099	3	8	3,15,728	11	3	2,82,118	11	10	1,044	0	9	42,326	1	8	42,326	1	8	42,326	1	8	
Grand Total including opening balance.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XXIV.—*continued.*

DISBURSEMENTS.

APPENDIX XX.—Civil Works—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1966-67.

(39)

APPENDIX XXI.—Civil Works—Number and results of appeals in Civil suits for Sambat year 1966-67.

Tribunal	Opening balance.	Filed during.	Total.	Disposed of during.	Closing balance.	Value of appeals filed during.	How disposed of.		Average duration.			Remarks.		
							Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Days.	Months.	Years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Jlas Council,	1	...	8	5	9	5	9	5	5	...	2,4121,078	1	2	3
												4	3	...
												...	...	25
												...	...	7

APPENDIX XXXIII.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Dungarpur State for Sambat year 1966-67.

(42)

Name.	Receipts during		Expenditure during		Balance on 30th September 1910.	Remarks.
	Opening ba- lance on 1st October 1909.	Present year.	Total in current year.	Past year.		
Dungarpur	1,539	7,084	8,202	9,741	6,606	8,472
						1,269

CHAPTER V.

FINANCE.

1. *Charge*.—Pandit Murlidhar Bhargava continued to hold charge of accounts office throughout the year.

2. *Receipts*.—The gross receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 3,15,728-11-3, against Rs. 2,82,118-11-10, in 1908-09.

3. *Rains*.—The rains were timely and well distributed.

Generally the year was favourable for agricultural purposes and enabled us to recover large amount of land revenue and Takavi arrears.

The revenue has increased under the heads of land revenue, customs and abkari.

4. *Expenses*.—The total expenditure rose from 2,98,797-1-9, in the preceding year to Rs. 3,15,110-15-6 giving an increase of Rupees 16,313-13-9, which was for the most part distributed under the following heads:—

VII.—Political—Due to payment of arrears.

VIII.—Medical—Due to payment of arrears of charge allowance of Medical Officer and purchase of a large quantity of English medicines.

XI.—Palace—Due to grant of allowance to Raj Shri Maji Sahiba in lieu of jagir resumed, and Rasora, Silekhana and Safarkharch having been placed apart from head XII His Highness' personal expenses and to some increase in the number of Palace guards.

XIII.—Guests—Due to coming of Pannabai from Jodhpur.

XIV.—Stables—Due to the purchase of horses and an elephant.

XV.—Revenue—Due to increment given to the Diwan and entertainment of a number of Sowars.

XIX.—Customs—Due to the award of bonus to Customs Department and refunds of duty.

XXVI.—Refund of deposits—Calls for no comments.

5. *Inspection work*.—Departmental accounts were inspected as usual, and the accounts of Sagwara zilla and certain Thanas were also inspected.

6. *Debts*.—The debt due to the Government of India has been reduced to Rs. 1,20,000. There are no other creditors.

7. *Raj service regulations*.—Draft of Raj service regulations in Hindi describing the conditions under which salaries, leave and allowances are earned by service in the State was submitted to Ijlas Alia during the year under report and has been approved and sanctioned by His Highness. It has been brought into force from 1st October 1910.

8. *Tabular statement*.—The receipts and disbursements from 1st October 1909 to 30th September 1910 are compared with those of last year in the accompanying tabular statement.

APPENDIX XXIV.—Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Dungarpur State during the Samvat year 1966-67.

(44)

RECEIPTS.

Nature of demand.	Demand.		Collection during the current year,	Collection during the previous year,	Remissions during the current year.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Arrears.	Current.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash balance including advances at the commencement of the year.							
<i>Ordinary Receipts.</i>							
I Land Revenue	10,709	1 9	1,30,637 4	0 1,44,346 5	9 1,36,383 2	3 1,29,956 13 9	297 9 3 4,665 10 3
II Royalty on Forests	...	...	698 5 0	698 5 0	698 5 0	917 8 8	...
III Customs duties	...	...	89,688 14 2	89,688 14 2	89,688 14 2	78,523 7 6	...
IV Excise	163 3 0	23,723 9 7	23,886 12 7	23,578 1 7	19,801 3 10	...	308 11 0
V Contracts	...	900 8 0	900 8 0	900 8 0	938 8 0	...	...
VI Fees	1,677 8 0	1,031 8 0	2,700 0 0	2,003 8 0	2,288 8 0	9 0 0	696 8 0
VII Judicial	3,580 10 4	7,553 9 11	11,134 4 3	7,387 9 1	7,480 5 6	399 4 9	3,347 6 5
VIII Education	...	913 12 2	913 12 2	913 12 2	365 0 0	...	...
IX Refunds	22,167 14 1	3,237 15 8	25,405 13 9	8,552 9 6	7,692 15 4	...	16,853 4 3

APPENDIX XXIV.—*continued.*

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.			Actual Expenditure.			Remarks.
	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Ordinary.</i>							
I Government Tribute	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
II Ijhs Alia office	17,632 0 0	17,632 0 0	17,631 4 0	17,631 4 0	
III Accounts	4,822 0 0	2,884 0 0	4,145 14 5	3,684 5 4	
IV Record	3,931 0 0	4,109 0 0	3,797 3 5	4,078 0 0	
V Police	434 0 0	410 0 0	417 2 5	409 0 0	
VI Bijaya Pultan	14,587 0 0	22,877 0 0	13,787 15 10	21,486 10 5	
VII Political	6,551 0 0				
VIII Medical	8,841 0 0	7,574 0 0	5,892 6 10		
IX Shikar Khana	6,823 0 0	6,882 0 0	5,502 1 10	3,431 15 6	
X Religious and Charity	2,580 0 0	1,860 0 0	6,653 7 5	4,776 15 10	
	6,230 0 0	3,000 0 0	2,322 12 0	1,860 0 0	
					8,793 10 1	3,563 11 0	

Annual review of the Principal State Departments for Sambat year 1966-67.

1. *Mehakma Sayar*.—I very much regret that since last year the Customs Superintendent has been changed. The new incumbent who was formerly Assistant Accountant is I think doing very well and during my thorough inspection of accounts and Rawana chits I found nothing which could be criticised. The revenue has been superb and we have already exceeded the last year's figure by six thousand rupees. I have therefore unhesitatingly approved the idea of giving a suitable reward to the Customs staff.

Grazing rules have also been modified and consequently no complaints were heard from the cultivators of any damage done to crops and no cases of cattle lifting of any importance occurred. This prevention of Banjaras entering Dungarpur during the rains will stop premature clearing of pasture lands and cattle disease in the rains which last when it occurs in a severe form is a disastrous calamity to the villagers.

Universal weights have been designed and will be introduced from the commencement of 1911. S.

Nothing worth notice has been however done for measure and I hope this will be now taken in hand seriously.

Considering what difficulties Dungarpur had suffered in the Chhapan and knowing full well that the scourge would visit us sooner or later I was considering whether it would be desirable to tax exports of staple food grain of the poor people and agricultural cattle or not (for I know well how people have diverse opinions on the point) I have now come to a conclusion that such states which are cut off from rapid transit it is most desirable to have a good store of grain in the country. The export duty on Maki, wheat and gram was subsequently enhanced on the former, a prohibitive one and on the latter two high enough to prevent too much export.

The good results are already manifest and the prices have throughout remained remarkably low.

The Ramchandra Laxman Bank started at the capital will I hope be a good impetus to trade.

Weekly fairs introduced last year have been a success but some further encouragement is necessary to make them more interesting.

I have to thank the Customs Controller Mr. Murlidhar who in addition to his responsible duty of an Accountant has throughout worked hard and cheerfully for the bettering of this important Department. Ashad Sudi 10 Sambat 1967.

2. *Accounts*.—The Raj Service Regulations have been approved and will be a great improvement on the last imperfect one. These should be brought in force from the beginning of the coming financial year.

Since last year (except for the check of daily accounts) the general control of this Department has been brought under my Ijlas and the work done has been as usual most creditable due largely to the strenuous efforts of the Bakshi who is one of the most promising young officer in the State.

Ashad Sudi 11 Sambat 1967.

3. *Mehakma Khas*.—I had carried on the work of this important Mehakma personally for one month and nine days to ascertain the results of the change I had initiated.

Since last year the larger brunt of heavy work has been reduced and such departments only are controlled by the Diwan as are productive to the State and require thorough care and constant vigil.

I could easily get through the daily work in three hours on an average which shows the lightness of the work ; thus allowing the head of the Mehakma time to inspect and improve the work entrusted to his care.

Owing to good monsoon and consequently intrepid traffic the revenue of both Mal and Sayar has been excellent ; these will be systematically dealt with in their reviews but nevertheless credit is due to Rai Bahadur Ganeshramji for the satisfactory work done in them.

I suggest that at the time of the Budget recommendations for the increments of the two clerks of this Mehakma Sewak Lal and Sadruddin should be made. I have never seen such thoroughly reliable and well versed Sharistadars.

There are no arrears and I am quite satisfied with the change.
Ashad Sudi 12 Sambat 1967.

4. *Sharista Talm*.—Much has been done for the improvement of this important life-giving Department.

Certain members of the Pinhey School staff were punished for their undesirable opposition to the good efforts of the Inspector, this I trust will prevent future misunderstandings.

I am glad to note that the school at Sagwara has been reopened and a good number of boys have commenced to attend. Dungarpur people only desire to teach their children the 3 Rs. reading, writing and arithmetic and as soon as the boys of villages round about a village school are well versed in them the numbers gradually decline.

From this it is evident that the school must be removed to some other place and I suggest that this should be done in future. A good mistress has been obtained for the Girls' School which I think is now improving the roll having gone up to 40 (a very good number for Dungarpur) from 20 of last year.

The Rajput Boarding House has also been placed on a more desirable footing at the Palace where the boys are I believe happier but there is still much to be done in inducing the Jagirdars to send their sons for tuition.

I am extremely sorry to note that the Dungarpur Municipality has not yet brought about any desirable improvement to the play-ground. The State must now take it in hand and polish it off for good.

I am also sorry to note that the one candidate sent to Ajmer for Middle School Examination failed; this was largely due to the out-of-date curriculum which was in existence, the Inspector's suggestions for its improvement have been approved and I trust better results will follow.

Being strongly of opinion that education without religion is most harmful; I was anxious to introduce religious schools to go with the Middle School at the capital; my efforts I am glad to note have now borne fruit and a Hindu and Mahomedan religious school opened, this change I am confident is for the good.

As the revenue derived from school fees was trivial, I have exempted their collection and have also ordered to distribute books to the boys in the primary village schools free of charge.

My thanks are due to both Mr. Dube and Sardar Partab Singh Musahib Fawaiid for their efforts to bring about the thorough completion of my projects.

Shrawan Sudi 8 Sambat 1967.

5. *Medical Department.*—I have no criticism to offer in the working of this department. Major Hunt the late Medical Officer proceeded on leave on 9th April 1910, it will be difficult to replace such a quiet and painstaking Officer and for the last $9\frac{1}{2}$ years that he held charge of this department he had gained respect and admiration of all the people from the highest official to the poorest patient. I hope his successor Captain Deas will follow in his footsteps.

I regret that nothing could be done for the servants' quarters of the Dungarpur dispensary for the Medical Officer exceeded the Budget allotment for medicines by Rs. 400 and to make up for this extra expense the building of the servants' quarters had to be postponed.

However the well has been finished but holds such a small quantity of water even when it is 50 feet deep that it might be fairly called a failure. Blasting may however be tried.

The upper storey of the Hospital where the Sub Assistant Surgeon's family lives is *katcha* and though repairs are often being made to keep it in order it does not keep as well as could be desired ; it is necessary I think if finances permit to build a new dispensary or with some additions and alterations the present one might be bettered. Last year Major Hunt made a tour in the district and went through the portion of the State I had suggested, his visit was a great success and numerous patients came to him for treatment in camp.

Remarks on this department will not be complete without a reference to the Medical Conference held at Abu. The only defect in the working of this department is "purely administrative" and I think it is most essential that the Darbars should be allowed to control and run it. Every body is I believe anxious to learn the decision of the paramount power on this subject.

Shrawan Sudi 14 Sambat 1967.

6. *P. W. D.*—I am glad to note that a lot of good work has been done by this department.

The three tanks of Khumansagar, Wasi and Khemaru have been successful though there is some work of completing the canal in the

Khumansagar tank still to be done and the Bund of the Wasi tank has got to be raised together with its weir.

It will be a very good plan to take in hand say 25 small broken tanks every year and have them repaired by the inhabitants of the village where the tank is situate, only appointing a Chaprasi at such a tank for helping the villagers to collect labourers and to report the progress of the work to the Engineer who should go and inspect these works as often as possible. As the villagers are generally ready to repair their own tanks but require some support and as these tanks are small enough to be easily repaired by the villagers concerned without outside help, I think a useful lot of tanks will be thus restored.

To commemorate the rule of our late lamented Sovereign King Edward VII the magnificent project of bunding the Gangri river has been unanimously approved by the Local Memorial Committee ; this Bund will supply drinking water to the Dungarpur citizens and will irrigate a vast acreage of fallow land.

The suggestions for the repairs of Pachlasa, Karmela, Navatapra and Parlamora tanks and the project for raising the Chudawara Bund is sanctioned. The small tank at the top of the city hill which is a feeder to all the wells in the town must also be repaired. This work should be taken in hand by the Dungarpur Municipality under the supervision of the State Engineer.

To simplify office work it is suggested that the practice of sending copies of muster rolls to Hisab Daftari and keeping the originals might be discontinued and the original muster rolls should go to the Bakshi for check and payment as there is enough material in the Public Works Department office for inspection of accounts.

To enable an inspecting officer to ascertain with less delay the detail accounts of advances a method has been suggested and explained to the Engineer and his office accountant who should try and report the results.

Shrawan Sudi 15 Sambat 1967.

7. *Izlaiger*.—Mehta Chunnilar continues to give satisfaction.

The Som river boundary dispute between Mewar and my State has been decided adverse to my interest, an appeal has been submitted to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General who the Darbar hope will give this intricate case a thorough consideration.

I cannot omit to mention the fact that until some good arrangement is made as regards mutual surrender of criminals with the adjoining States. A small State like this will continue to suffer when the Police of a neighbour are ever lukewarm in giving the most desirable support to the Police of my State.

Shrawan Badi 2 Sambat 1967.

8. *Mehakma Quaid*.—My remarks of last year still hold good as far as the efficiency and up to-date work is concerned, there is however room for some improvement in the lighting [of] certain useless registers and procedures.

I quite agree with the remarks of the Diwan as regards the following suggestions for the lighting of the work.

1. To have only one instead of two separate registers of cases submitted for trial and cases disposed of.

2. Not to take into consideration the request of any person for having his cattle auctioned, the fellow can do so himself and it is wrong for the court to waste time for the sake of a few rupees commission which goes into the clerk's pocket.

3. The procedure in cases of theft when the criminal is not traced and a reward for the recovery of the property is to be proclaimed can also be simplified; it is unnecessary for the court to summon the complainant and take his statement. This can be easily done by the Police and submitted to the Hakim Faujdari for issuing notifications.

Also in cases of accidental deaths it is unnecessary to summon all the eye-witnesses and take fresh statements. This is done by Police and unless there is a complaint or some doubt the word of the Police should be taken as correct and the case filed saving people trouble of coming to give their statements for a death from snake-bite for instance from a distance of 30 miles.

The Council has sanctioned on a trial of six months to give the Hakim Diwani power of Small Cause Court and with these simplifications I hope justice will be still more quickly administered.

Shrawan Badi 3 Sambat 1967.

9. *Mehakma Mal*.—No review can be absolutely perfect on this most important Mehakma, there being so much to go through and so much to suggest that pages could be filled up and years elapse before

the result could be properly discerned. The officials of this department have worked laboriously and given their utmost consideration to most of my suggestions.

Mango and Mahuwa tree plantation in the villages has taken shape and I trust recommendations for rewards to such Patwaris and Lambardars as have done best will be submitted.

Credit is also due to the Head of the Mehakma for successfully repairing 20 old broken earthen Bunds and for partially populating 3 of the old deserted villages.

It is a matter of satisfaction to me to know that the scheme for accumulating fodder in every village to combat famine has properly advanced and will undoubtedly be of the greatest assistance in times of stress.

Storage of grain for a similar purpose has however not yet sufficiently improved and I trust this year some thousand rupees worth of grain will be collected; it should consist of rice, Kuri, Kodon, Mal &c which never goes bad.

I very much regret however that the trees planted along the road have mostly died of neglect. A better scheme for their supervision and care has been drawn out and I hope less will succumb during the coming year.

Cotton cultivation in Dungarpur is dreadfully poor, this crop having only been sown in 6 acres this year. I have however personally explained the benefits of cotton sowing to the cultivators and a special officer should be appointed to encourage this remunerative agriculture as well as generally superintend and improve the condition of cultivation in the State.

A cattle farm on a small scale should be started soon and plans and estimates for establishing a small model agricultural farm should be submitted.

I am not quite sure whether a Horti-agricultural show would have the desired effect of bettering methods of cultivation and thus producing better crops and by jealous rivalry improve live stock. The Diwan should submit his views.

I cannot adequately thank Major Berkeley for the trouble he took and the advice he gave me about Agricultural Banks and well borers; as regards the former Mr. Murlidhar has been specially ordered to submit plans for Agricultural Banks and the Diwan should generally su-

perintend and give his ripe advice in their formation ; as regards the latter no Company has accepted to supply a borer that will go through hard rock and as wells in the State are generally cut out in them unless some one comes forward, an ordinary borer will be of no use.

I specially desire that the Diwan should yearly visit a certain number of Khalsa villages and submit his views for their general improvement in cultivation and irrigation and I trust the Rai Bahadur will specially devote most of his time for the improvement of this department which is the back-bone of the State.

Shrawan Badi 4 Sambat 1967.

10. *Court of Wards.*—My remarks of last year continue to apply.
Shrawan Badi 4 Sambat 1967.

11. *Jail.*—Imam Ali the Jailer continues to give thorough satisfaction in every way.

Shrawan Badi 4 Sambat 1967.

12. *Forests.*—The village preserve rules are a marked success as every one connected with them is anxious to preserve them ; this it was believed would not be the case. In the game preserves of Antri and Katara, the animal world is multiplying while the forest range of Chndawara is improving daily specially the bamboo growth which was in a terrible state on account of over-cutting and now has regained its normal strength.

Shrawan Badi 4 Sambat 1967.

13. *Excise.*—Excise revenue has increased by Rs. 3,000 and every body is contented.

Shrawan Badi 4 Sambat 1967.

14. *Municipality*—I am glad to note that the Dungarpur Municipality has done as I had desired and have now a good balance in hand ; they have also been good enough to substantially push forward Captain Trench's project referred to last year.

I much regret however that nothing was done for the School play-ground.

I hope the members will take special interest in the repairing of the small Bund on the Hill referred in my review of the P. W. D.

Other two municipalities in the district did creditably.

Shrawan Badi 5 Sambat 1967.

15. *Police.*—Though there is a slight increase in the number of crimes it must be expressed that the Police have done their duty.

I must mention that the Chowkidari system should be placed on a very sound footing.

I think it will be infinitely easier to check the ledger-book if the monthly total of accounts would distinctly contain the total of amount spent, amount drawn and amount in hand instead of numerous minor details which involve references to the receipts of the supplement bills and take a dence of a long time to no purpose.

I regret that the Thanedars do not pay enough attention to old untraced cases and instead forward them to the criminal court under section 512 and when the magistrate dismisses the case they strike its name out of the register and never bother about it, the reason for submitting such cases under s. 512 is to enable the court to take the evidence of witnesses who may be missing when the case is properly traced out say couple of years hence I think such cases should be kept for three years on the register at least.

Another drawback is that the Police Officers do not understand the method of keeping the confidential register of suspected persons ; in this respect it is very necessary for all the Thanedars to be explained the object for keeping the register.

I hope the Inspector will enable me to pass a more favourable remark on these two last points next year.

Bhadwa Badi 11 Sambat 1967.

(Sd.) BIJAYA SINGH,

Maharawal.

